

## AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

### **IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

*Please replace the paragraph on page 22, lines 6-11 with the following paragraph:*

The oligonucleotides CP24 5'GGGATTCCTGTAACAACAAGTCAGG-3' (SEQ ID NO:1) (position 195-219 of pCTT1) and CP27: 5'-CCTCTTCCCCAGAACAATAAGAACAC-3' (SEQ ID NO:2) (position 401-376 of pCTT1) optionally in a 5' biotinylated or 5' digoxigenylated form were used as primers for the amplification.

*Please replace the paragraph starting on page 24, line 15 and ending of page 25, line 4 with the following paragraph:*

A 5 µl Modulohm capillary (boron silicate glass) of 3 cm in length was used as the glass capillary. 250 µl sample +50 µl proteinase K (20 mg/ml) and 250 µl lysis reagent (5.4 M GuSCN, 20% Triton X-100, 1% DTT, 10 mM Tris HCl, pH 6) were incubated for 10 min at 70 °C after briefly vortexing and subsequently allowed to cool for 5 min to room temperature. A syringe (10 ml, Becton Dickinson) was connected by a short plastic tube to the glass capillary. The lysate was aspirated into and discharged from the syringe by a steady movement over 2 min. During this time the nucleic acids bound to the capillary. Then 800 µl washing buffer (20 mM NaCl, 10 mM Tris HCl, pH 7.5, 70 vol % ethanol) was rinsed through the capillary for 2 min using the syringe and the capillary was subsequently dried by aspirating air for 1 min. Then 100 µl elution buffer (10 mM Tris HCl pH 8.5) was aspirated into the capillary using the second syringe (1 ml; Becton Dickinson Co.). The PCR reaction was carried out under the conditions stated in 5. The detection was by means of a detection probe (5'-GTCTCTCATCGAGACAAAGTG-3' (SEQ ID NO:3) from the Chlamydia trachomatis plasmid pCTT [C. trachomatis bases 1-7496] corresponding to position 354-374 of pCTT1 (Sriprakash and Macavoy, Plasmid 8 (1987), 205-214) using a standard procedure.